

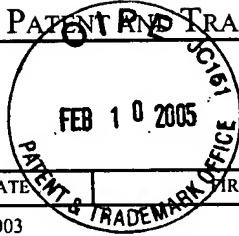
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/668,870	09/22/2003	Chester White		3165

7590

11/10/2004

Chester White  
P.O. Box 647  
Corona, NY 11368

EXAMINER
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SHRIVER II, JAMES A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3618

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Applicant : Chester White  
Appl. No. : 10/668,870  
Filed : 09/22/2003  
Title : In-Home Water Conservation System

Grp. / Art Unit : 3618  
Examiner : J. Allen Shriver

Date: February 10, 2005

Honorable Commissioner  
of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

The examiner rejects claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being anticipated by, and unpatentable over, Flynn, (US Patent No. 5,455,474) in view of Bisel et al., (US Patent No. 5,036,930)

The examiner states that Flynn discloses the precise wording from my submitted Claims section of my own Specification: "... two longitudinally facing metallic discs ... passing through the center of both layered discs is a vertical support which allows clockwise and counterclockwise spin of said discs, perpendicular peripheral width of surfaces of said discs will be magnetized for means of interaction with stationary electromagnets of same polarity of said peripheral surfaces, said interaction will cause said magnets to mutually repel each other causing said discs to spin in opposite directions."

Remarks

Applicant requests that present application be placed into consideration for allowance and that stated claims for present application remain for the following reasons of non-obviousness/non-anticipation:

1. Flynn provides in 7:9-45 that there is a necessity to add magnets and coils to increase the RPM's of his invention. Since he does not anticipate as an object the dynamics of movement of a massive machine such as an automobile, the parameters of his "electric motor" are limited to the spin dynamics of smaller entities. Such continual adding of additional magnets and coils will bring into question the adverse concerns of electromagnetic wave emissions, (Fig. 12). These can be injurious to health. The purview of Flynn's invention does not presume the same objects for an automobile engine as does that of present applicant.
2. Flynn provides in 4:36-44 that there is a dependence upon a symmetrical magnetic field to "try to move one of the permanent magnets relative to the other."
3. Flynn's invention also depends upon the lack of transference of voltage across a could 26 to achieve a "coupling" of magnets. The present application has no need for such coupling of magnets to effectuate movement of Drive Discs which have a completely different object.

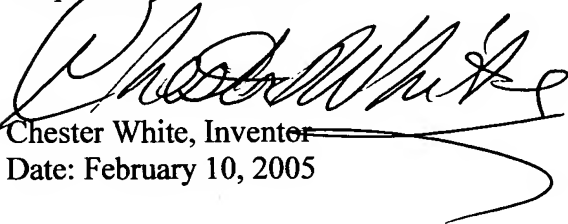
4. The teaching of Flynn does not read upon the broad claimed language of applicant's application. **Fig. 2** shows that shaft "pre-determining" the envisaged object of prior art. It does not anticipate the heavy-duty rearward movement with respect to an automobile.
5. Bisel et al introduce an "engine apparatus and method" that converts pulsed electromagnetic energy into mechanical force and motion. Present application does not presume such conversion processes.
6. Bisel et al invention combines the reciprocating action for an internal combustion engine and utilizes electrical energy to produce a magnetic field that initiates a repelling power stroke.
7. The Bisel et al invention requires an electrical power source to be "pulsed" ON to "repeatedly" produce the repelling power stroke and "pulse" OFF to repeatedly allow the movable magnet to attract to the stationary electromagnet.
8. The Bisel et al invention presumes far too numerous interfacing components. The present application does not require the complicated array of interdependent mechanisms for the operation of invention.
9. There is a need in the Bisel et al invention to produce a magnetic field that initiates a repelling power stroke that has to be maintained.
10. The stated object of Flynn is not that same as that of Bisel et al; thus, Flynn does not anticipate the object invention of an automobile but a small-scale electric motor.
11. Neither Flynn nor Bisel et al mention elements of present application such as Drive Disc assemblage to the extent that the object of the element of the assemblage is to effectuate the rotation of interposed shafts and gears to cause torque means for causing a (vehicle) automobile to move forward and rearward.

#### In conclusion

Though Flynn shows in his illustrations that he has two plates providing rotary motion, still, neither he, nor Bisel et al anticipate present invention. Synergizing the two apparatuses of Bisel et al and Flynn will not anticipate the submission of present applicant. The "Unusual and Surprising Results" of present application obtain to the extent that present invention does not accommodate any of the large variety of interconnecting components of prior art in order to bring about the result. The present invention utilizes the more simple magnetized outer rim surfaces of drive discs for the mutual repulsion of magnets of same polarity. Between the two drive discs are interposed shafts onto whose heads are designed gears, (for front wheels and rear wheels). As these two facing discs, which have the diameter approaching the width of the automobile, begin to turn, they cause the torque turning necessary for movement of the automobile. These were not anticipated by either Bisel et al or by Flynn.

The applicant requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued pursuant to this response to present Office Action.

Respectfully Submitted,



Chester White, Inventor  
Date: February 10, 2005